



# ***Object-Based FEA Modeling in IMOS***

## ***(A progress report)***

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## ***Outline***

- IMOS (Integrated Modeling of Optical Systems) one year ago
- Development goals
- Some notes on object-based design and large-scale FEA
- Implementation in IMOS
- Future development



## ***What is IMOS?***

- Toolbox of Matlab script and executable files (\*.m, \*.mex) for finite element structural and thermal analysis, optical ray-tracing, statistical energy analysis, limited pre/postprocessing.
- Much of IMOS' flexibility is due to Matlab-hosted environment
  - matrix utilities, numerics, controls, visualisation
  - other tools running within Matlab environment (e.g. MACOS)
- (picture or avi of recent app.?)



## ***IMOS status, one year ago***

- At FEMCI 2001 we outlined some of IMOS' shortcomings, and motivation behind proposed major code overhaul:
  - lack of large problem scalability (~50k dof has been practical limit)
  - flexibility, ease-of-use in conflict
  - little support for higher-level analysis and design concepts
  - minimal data recovery, postprocessing



## ***Motivation for recent, and future work***

Previous shortcomings, especially:

- large problem scalability and performance
- support for NASTRAN models without data translation (native NASTRAN interface)
- Support for higher-level concepts (e.g. case, or state, control, substructures, multiple configurations (boundary conditions))
- Enhanced multidisciplinary analysis capabilities
  - integration with MACOS
- End-to-end design sensitivities and optimization



## ***Some technical considerations in code redesign***

- Efficient use of computing resources
  - compute space to span local memory, disk, and remote machines
  - indirect addressing (elimination of namespace collision)

```
for every substructure {  
    for every boundary condition {  
        compute reduced stiffness, mass matrix  
    }  
}
```

- static, vs. dynamic, objects
- computational efficiency
  - maximum code reusability, minimal code overhead
  - NASTRAN model description compatibility, data structure and functional compatibility



## ***Technical considerations, cont.:***

- scripts-data-code:
  - user convenience != programmer convenience
  - how much functionality goes in Matlab, how much in executable code?
  - Where should data reside, and in what form?



## ***Some Definitions:***

- Object-based, vs. object-oriented code:

### *Object-oriented:*

#### *Object-based:*

**abstraction**

Creation of a well-defined object interface

**encapsulation**

Keeping abstraction details hidden

**heirarchy**

Ability to reuse abstractions

**polymorphism**

Methods transparency for derived objects





## ***Thinking about FEM objects:***

- Is the finite element model:
  - The set of mathematical operations and approximations
  - The collection of grid points, elements, discretized loads etc.?
  - The resulting matrices?

- Answer:

**YES**



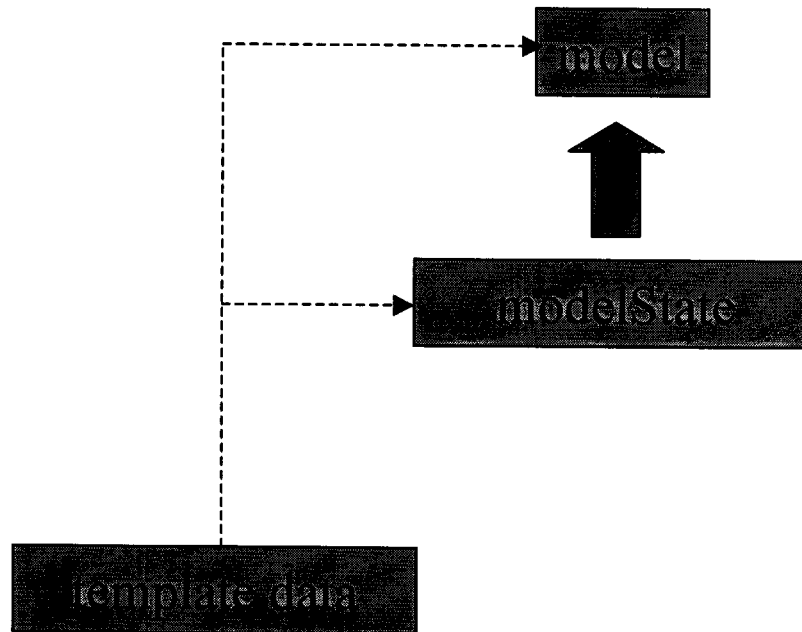
## ***Thinking about FEM objects, cont.:***

Object-based approach must also accommodate:

- Substructures/assemblies
- Multiple boundary conditions
- Modeling conventions
  - (autospc, dynamic reduction, inertia relief, etc.)
- Design states (model parameterization)



## ***IMOS model containers:***



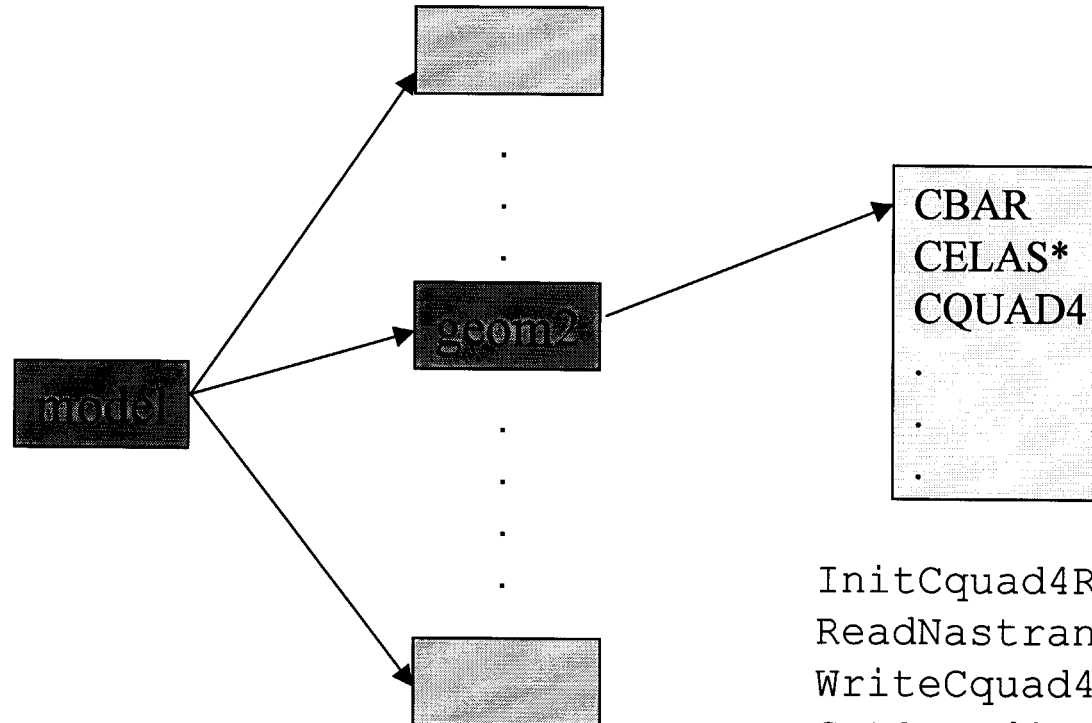
Basic, invariant data

Model configurations

*User-modifiable in Matlab*



## Container classes:



Matlab-resident data



Compact (bytestream) data,  
location depends on template

```
InitCquad4Record();  
ReadNastranCquad4Record();  
WriteCquad4Record();  
GetCquad4Connectivity();
```

***Benefits:***

- Container classes provide top-down, heirarchichal framework for complex model data
- Matlab-based template information provides user modifiability
- Namespace collision avoided
- Abstraction/encapsulation ensures dataset, individual data element integrity
- Open source provides unlimited customization



## ***Selected new functionality:***

FEA model reader:

```
[arrayOfModels, arrayOfModelStates] = . . .  
    IMReadInputFile(infile,nullfile);
```

- Matlab executable (\*.mex) for speed
- Native NASTRAN input (STEP extensible)
- Small, large, and free-field support
- Unlimited model sizes, continuations
- Case control (states), substructures, in progress



## ***Selected new functionality, cont.:***

### **Data extraction:**

```
[data_to_workspace] = . . .  
                        Imdb('verb object from dataset where clause');
```

### **Example:**

```
[ni] = IMdb('select ni from geom2 where name=cquad4');
```

- Matlab executable
- Data either in memory or on disk (could be remote, too)
- Based on data structure api's
- Performance is excellent



## **Example:**

< M A T L A B >

Copyright 1984-1999 The MathWorks, Inc.

Version 5.3.1.29215a (R11.1)

Oct 6 1999

To get started, type one of these: helpwin, helpdesk, or demo.  
For product information, type tour or visit [www.mathworks.com](http://www.mathworks.com).

```
>> IMDataStruct;  
>> infile = 'ngst_concept.dat';  
>> nullfile = 'ngst_concept.null'  
>> [ept,geom1,geom2,ifs,mpt] = IMReadInputFile(infile,nullfile);  
Input file summary:  
bulk data entry count:  
  cbar           : 3065  
  cord*          : 100   (includes all cordx*-type records)  
  cquad4         : 76228  
  crod           : 5296  
  ctria3         : 32116  
  grid           : 81342
```





```
mat*           : 71   ( 71 mat1's )
pbar           : 31
prod           : 2
pshell         : 97
```

```
created data sets
registered data sets
wrote data sets
```

```
>> [xyz] = IMdb('select xyz from geom1');
```

```
>> whos
```

Name	Size	Bytes	Class
IMOSDataPath	1x3	1972	struct array (global)
IMOSDataStruct	1x12	4922	struct array (global)
IMOSDefaultLocation	1x10	2054	struct array (global)
ept	1x1	534	struct array
geom1	1x1	538	struct array
geom2	1x1	538	struct array
ifs	1x1	534	struct array
mpt	1x1	534	struct array
xyz	81342x4	2602944	double array

```
Grand total is 325899 elements using 2614570 bytes
```



## ***Current/Future work:***

- Driven by design modeling considerations, e.g.:

$$\nabla P(x,t) \rightarrow \nabla u(x,t) \rightarrow \nabla u^s(x,t) \rightarrow \nabla PSF(x,t)$$

- MACOS interface
- NASTRAN element set migration
- FEA-based conductive and radiative heat transfer